AMENDMENT

Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

In the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS, Paragraph [0015]:

The numerous advantages of the present invention may be better understood by those skilled in the art by reference to the accompanying figures in which:

FIG. 1 is an illustration of a laser apparatus including a computing system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an illustration of the laser apparatus showing alternative power supply embodiments;

FIGS. 3 and 4 illustrate the computing system shown in FIG. 1, including display screens;

FIG. 5 is an illustration of the computing system showing alternative power supply embodiments;

FIG. 6 is an illustration of the laser apparatus coupled to a leveling assembly in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 is an illustration of a laser apparatus coupled to a level assembly and in communication with a remote computing system;

FIG. 8 is an isometric illustration of a table saw system including the laser apparatus shown in FIG. 1 coupled to a fence connected to a table saw emitting three laser beams;

FIG. 9 is a top plan view of the table saw system of FIG. 8 illustrating the laser apparatus emitting three laser beams for establishing distance measurements in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a side elevation view of the table saw system of FIG. 8 illustrating the laser apparatus emitting a single laser beam for establishing a distance measurement;

FIG. 11 is an illustration of the laser apparatus coupled with a combination belt sander and disc sander power tool;

FIG. 12 is an illustration of the laser apparatus coupled with a lathe;

FIG. 13 is an illustration of a laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with a computing system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present

invention;

FIG. 14 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled to a level assembly, the computing system being coupled to the level assembly and in communication with the laser scanning apparatus;

FIG. 15A, 15B, and 15C illustrate a known scanning module which may be employed in the laser light indicia and reading assembly in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 is a top plan view of a known scanning module employing a dithering assembly;

FIG. 17 is an illustration of a known dithering assembly employing a drive coil and drive magnet to provide mirror oscillation;

FIG. 18 is an illustration of a known dithering assembly employing travel stops to control the range of rotational travel imparted to the mirror;

FIG. 19 is an illustration of a known dithering assembly employing pads connected to drive and feedback magnets to control the range of rotational travel imparted to the mirror;

FIG. 20 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with a table saw and establishing a laser light cut line;

FIG. 21 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with the table saw and establishing a laser light cut line on a work piece;

FIG. 22 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with a belt sander and establishing a laser beam line;

FIG. 23 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with the belt sander and establishing a laser beam line on a work piece;

FIG. 24 is an illustration of the laser light indicia and reading assembly coupled with a wood shaper and establishing a laser beam line;

FIG. 25 is a flowchart illustrating functional steps which are accomplished by the laser apparatus and the laser light indicia and reading assembly of the present invention;

FIG. 26 is an illustration of a laser apparatus connected to a fence on a table saw, whereupon each laser source includes a dithering assembly;

FIG. 27 is an illustration of multiple laser light indicia and reading assemblies connected to a table saw emitting a laser beam grid produced by laser sources with dithering assemblies;

FIG. 28 is an illustration of a laser light indicia and reading assembly connected to a drill press establishing multiple laser beam drill points in a horizontal plane;

FIG. 29 is an illustration of a laser light indicia and reading assembly establishing multiple laser beam drill points in a vertical plane;

FIG. 30 is an isometric illustration of a rotating laser apparatus including a computing system and rotation assembly in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 31 is an illustration of the rotating laser apparatus including a display menu and an angle measurement device;

FIGS. 32 and 33 illustrate the rotation assembly including the angle of measurement device and a lock and release unit operable by the user;

FIG. 34 is an illustration of the rotating laser apparatus in operation;

FIG. 35 is an illustration of the rotating laser apparatus with laser beams produced by laser sources with dithering assemblies;

FIGS. 36 and 37 are illustrations of a computing system of the laser apparatus showing display menus available;

FIG. 38 is a flowchart illustrating functional steps which are accomplished by the rotating laser apparatus;

FIG. 39 is an illustration of a laser apparatus with a single laser source providing a laser beam which is split to emit separate laser beams from the laser beam source assemblies located within the housing by optical splitters;

FIG. 40 is an illustration of the laser apparatus coupled with a computing system that provides a single laser beam which is split to emit separate laser beams from the laser beam source assemblies located within the housing by optical splitters;

FIG. 41 is an illustration of a rotating laser apparatus with a single laser source;

FIG. 42 is an illustration of a rotating laser apparatus with a first and a second laser source;

FIG. 43 is an illustration of the laser apparatus in FIG. 39, including a plurality of photo multipliers disposed within a housing of the laser apparatus;

FIG. 44 is an illustration of a laser apparatus including a leveling mechanism in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 45 is an illustration of a plurality of the laser apparatus, shown in FIG. 44, coupled with one another;

FIG. 46 is an illustration of the laser apparatus in FIG. 44, providing leveling readings to a drop ceiling assembly;

FIG. 47 shows an exemplary home screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 48 shows an exemplary settings screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 49 shows an exemplary calibration screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 50 shows an exemplary save screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 51 shows an additional exemplary save screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 52 shows a further exemplary save screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 53 shows a still further exemplary save screen shown on a display of an exemplary user interface in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG<u>S</u>. 54<u>A and 54B</u> ~~shows~~ <u>illustrate</u> an exemplary scheme according to which a user interface may operate in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 55 shows an exemplary user interface with different screens in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, which user interface may

execute the scheme shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B;

FIG. 56 shows an exemplary calibration screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 57 shows an additional exemplary calibration screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 58 illustrates an exemplary home screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 59 illustrates various exemplary screens in a distance mode in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 60 illustrates various exemplary screens in an angle mode in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 61 illustrates various exemplary screens in a height mode in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 62 illustrates various exemplary screens in a settings mode in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 63 shows an exemplary distance screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 64 shows an exemplary distance fine adjustment screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 65 shows an exemplary distance relative zero screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 66 shows an exemplary default distance units screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 67 shows an exemplary distance decimal unit screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 68 shows an exemplary distance offset screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 69 shows an exemplary distance recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 70 shows an additional exemplary distance recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 71 shows a further exemplary distance recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 72 shows a still further exemplary distance recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 73 shows an exemplary distance save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 74 shows an additional exemplary distance save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 75 shows an exemplary angle screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 76 shows an exemplary angle fine adjustment screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 77 shows an exemplary angle zero screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 78 shows an exemplary angle relative zero screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 79 shows an exemplary angle recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 80 shows an additional exemplary angle recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 81 shows a further exemplary angle recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 82 shows an exemplary angle save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 83 shows an additional exemplary angle save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 84 shows an exemplary height screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 85 shows an exemplary height fine adjustment screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 86 shows an exemplary height absolute zero screen in accordance with an

exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 87 shows an exemplary default height units screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 88 shows an exemplary height decimal unit screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 89 shows an exemplary height offset screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 90 shows an exemplary height recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 91 shows an additional exemplary height recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 92 shows a further exemplary height recall screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 93 shows an exemplary height save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 94 shows an additional exemplary height save screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 95 shows an exemplary settings screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 96 shows an exemplary default global units screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 97 shows an exemplary global metric units screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 98 shows an exemplary system screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 99 shows an exemplary sound screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 100 shows an exemplary brightness screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 101 shows an exemplary laser time out screen in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

Page 50, Paragraph [00111]:

A user interface coupled with a laser measurement and alignment device in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention may operate according to a scheme 5400 shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B. As shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B, when a laser measurement and alignment device and a user interface are not attached to a power tool (e.g., a table saw, belt sander, lathe, drill press, nailer, router table, and the like), the laser measurement and alignment device and the user interface may be used to do other measurements unrelated to the power tool or may be recharged. Additionally, the software loaded onto the user interface may be updated. For instance, the user interface may include a disk drive for loading software applications and saving information onto a removeable memory media. Alternatively, the user interface may include a drive for a DVD, a CD-ROM, flash memory devices, and the like, for receiving software updates. When a laser measurement and alignment device and a user interface are attached to a power tool (e.g., a table saw, or the like), the laser measurement and alignment device and the user interface may be used to perform measurements on the power tool. Additionally, the laser measurement and alignment device may be automatically calibrated through the user interface.

Page 51, Paragraph [00112]:

In one embodiment of the present invention, a user interface may include four operational modes: distance, angle, height, and settings, as shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B.

Page 51, Paragraph [00113]:

In a distance mode, a user may set a desired distance, e.g., a distance between a saw blade and fence of a table saw through the user interface. In the exemplary embodiment shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B, the user interface in a distance mode may include five options: (1) return to home state; (2) fine adjustment; (3) recall dimension (i.e., recall a previous saved distance); (4) save dimension (i.e., save the current distance); and (5) back one level. Under the fine adjustment option, the user interface may include three options: (1) zero dimension, either absolute or relative; (2) units (fraction, decimal, or metric); and (3) add offset distance.

Page 51, Paragraph [00114]:

In an angle mode, a user may set a desired angle, e.g., an angle between a saw blade and a line perpendicular to a table surface of a table saw through the user interface. As shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B, the user interface in an angle mode may include five options: (1) return to home state; (2) fine adjustment; (3) recall angle (i.e., recall a previous saved angle); (4) save dimension (i.e., save the current angle); and (5) back one level. Under the fine adjustment option, the user interface may include two options: (a) zero dimension (either absolute or relative); and (b) compute an angle (a result based on miter and bevel).

Pages 51-52, Paragraph [00115]:

In a height mode, a user may set a desired height, e.g., a height of a saw blade over a table surface of a table saw through the user interface. As shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B, the user interface in a height mode may include five options: (1) return to home state (the interface directly returns to a home screen when this option is chosen); (2) fine adjustment; (3) recall dimension (i.e., recall a previous saved height); (4) save dimension (i.e., save the current height); and (5) back one level (the interface goes back one level when this option is chosen). Under the fine adjustment option, the user interface may include two options: (a) zero height (either absolute or relative); and (b) units (fraction, decimal, or metric).

Page 52, Paragraph [00116]:

In a settings mode, a user may set desired settings for the user interface. As shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B, the user interface in a settings mode may include five options: (1) return to home state; (2) global units; (3) calibration; (4) system; and (5) back one level. Under the global units option, the user interface may include three options: (a) fraction; (b) decimal; and (c) metric. The default unit may be fraction. Under the fraction unit, a user may choose a resolution such as 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, or the like. Under the decimal unit, a user may choose a resolution such as 0.0, 0.00, 0.000, or the like. Under the calibration option, the user interface may include three options: (a) measurements (distance, angle or height); (b) fence side (either left or right); (c) fence orientation (either

horizontal or vertical). Under the system option, the user interface may include three options: (a) sound (either on or off); (b) display (to adjust brightness and contrast of the display); and (c) laser. Under the laser option, the user interface may include three options: (i) on (laser is on for 10 seconds, 20 seconds, 30 seconds, or the like); (ii) off (laser is off); and (iii) sleep mode (laser falls asleep after laser is on for 10 seconds, 20 seconds, 30 seconds, or the like. Additionally, under the system option, a user may update the software loaded onto the user interface.

Page 53, Paragraph [00118]:

FIG. 55 shows an exemplary user interface 5800 with different exemplary screens which may execute the scheme 5400 shown in FIGS. 54A and 54B. FIG. 56 shows the user interface 5800 with an exemplary calibration screen, and FIG. 57 shows the user interface 5800 with an additional exemplary calibration screen. The user interface 5800 will be described in detail along with FIG. 58.

In the Drawings

Please amend the Drawing Figures as follows:

Please cancel Drawing Figure 54 and add new Drawing Figures 54A and 54B, which are intended to replace cancelled FIG. 54. ´ Please cancel Drawing Figures 56 through 101 and add new Drawing Figures 56 through 101, which are intended to replace cancelled FIGS. 56 through 101.

The newly added Drawing Figures 54A, 54B, and 56 through 101 are presented in the following pages.